

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 31, 1856.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW.—To enable the printers to observe New-Year's day as a holiday, the Bulletin will not be published to-morrow.

THE NEW YEAR.—There will be no Bulletin published to-morrow, and, in advance, we wish our readers a Happy New Year. The observance of New Year's day as a holiday has become a time-honored custom throughout the country. It is a season for entering into new and permanent engagements of every kind. There are few who fail the morning of the first of January without a determination in many respects to "turn over a new leaf." It is made the occasion of many good resolutions, too few of which are remembered till the close of the new year. It is not inappropriate at the commencement of a new era to review the past, and to form new determinations and aspirations for the future, to say to ourselves,

"Old feuds we'll bury far from here,
Old friendships we'll renew,"
and to plume ourselves for higher flights, and to fix our aims upon greater and nobler purposes to be attained during the year upon which we are about to enter.

THE BULLETIN CARRIERS' ADDRESS.—The carriers of the Bulletin will call upon their patrons as usual to-morrow to wish them a happy New Year and to present them with a beautiful New Year's address, written by one of the most talented poets of our State.

The citizens of Davidson county, Tenn., held a meeting at Nashville last week, at which a resolution was adopted appointing a committee in each district to serve notice on all free negroes who are residing there without authority to leave the State forthwith, and also to take the sense of the citizens on the propriety of expelling all free negroes from the State, and report to an adjourned meeting.

PRICE OF LIVING IN IOWA.—We learn from the Davenport Gazette that at present butter is selling at that place at 30 cents per lb, and eggs at 25 cents per doz.; chickens 25 cents; turkeys 75¢ per lb; potatoes 1¢ per bush; coal 16¢ per ton; wood 8¢ per cord. Everything of family use is now at about its highest point.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the Fayette circuit court in the case of the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company vs. the city of Lexington. By this decision the city of Lexington is required to issue its bonds to the Lexington and Big Sandy Railroad Company to the amount of \$150,000 as stock in said company.

We learn from the Paris Citizen that Mr. Jas. Hall, of Bourbon, recently sold a jack, three years old last April, to Mr. John F. Payne, of Scott, for the large price of \$2,400. The animal received the first price at the State fair.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE OHIO RIVER.—The following is a copy of the bill introduced by Senator Pugh, December 11th. It was read twice, referred to the Committee on Commerce, and ordered to be printed:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not appropriated otherwise, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for making topographical and hydrographical surveys to determine the practicability and cost of improving the navigation of the Ohio river and its principal tributaries by a system of reservoirs, to serve as feeders in the period of low water, and also to avoid the destruction of property by great floods, according to the plan formerly submitted to Congress by Charles Ellet, Jr., civil engineer—the said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior; and the surveys, and all the necessary observations, measurements, reconnoissances, and estimates to be made by such civil or topographical engineers, and under such general superintendence as the President may appoint and prescribe.

The following we take from a New York letter:

A sad case of breach of promise is detailed. A young man, employed in one of the large clothing establishments of the city, was married to a young woman, the bride's father, who took him to the wedding an officer appeared at the door, and upon being honored by the presence of the bridegroom, informed him that he must immediately do away with a friend, who was down the sum of \$10,000, find him to that amount, or go to the Tomb. Of course he was much surprised at these demands, saying that he could not possibly raise the money, as an indication of the facts would forever destroy him in the estimation of his father-in-law. His explanations were useless, and, excusing himself to the family by saying that he "was going down town with a friend," he was hurried off with the officer to the Tomb. It appears that the proceedings were instituted by a young lady of Newark, New Jersey, to whom he was also "engaged," and had agreed to be married on the day previous to his marriage in this city. The case, as usual, is said to have the cruel feature of the ruin of the credulous girl he forewent to obtain a wealthy bride in New York.

In the Circuit Court, on Wednesday, F. Ransom and others obtained \$30,000 damages against the city for infringing a patent improvement in steam fire-engines. The plaintiff brought action to obtain \$30,000 for violation of patent and \$50,000 for damages otherwise. The invention claimed is the following, as stated in the specifications: "Employing the pressure of a column of falling water, for making the hydraulic pressure on water at rest, to assist in the working of fire-engines, by combining a hose or pipe, inducing said water with the receiving tubes of an engine or pump, operated by animal or mechanical power." The jury awarded, as stated, \$30,000.

From a private source we learn that the celebrated Guizot has finally married the Princess Lieven, a lady not less celebrated in diplomatic and social circles. It is stated that the affair is kept a secret, or rather that it is a public mystery. The princess still wears her former name, and the happy couple do not live under the same roof. Should this be really so, we are wholly at a loss to understand the reason, and our consideration for the character of Guizot must sink brother. Guizot is nearly seventy years old, and his lady-love is but a few years younger. The friendship commenced between them in 1840, when Guizot was the French Ambassador at London, and while the Princess, once the celebrated beauty of the Congress of Vienna, and for eighteen years the acknowledged leader of the highest haute ton in England, was residing there with her husband, then Russian Ambassador at the Court of St. James.

After the death of the prince, she endeavored to be the diplomatic Egeria of the Court, although she still continued to reside in Paris or London. The medium of this correspondence between her and the Emperor was her brother, Count Benckendorf, the predecessor of Count Orloff in the Emperor's confidence and favor. Since the death of the Count, in 1844, her real influence at the Russian Court has been on the wane; her influence, however, with Guizot and Louis Philippe rather increased, they believing that through her they might get a controlling hold on the Czar. Her salon at Paris has been most brilliant and renowned—the focus of all Europe for diplomatic scandal and petty intrigues.

The Princess, who, during the lifetime of her husband, preserved her taste for diplomatic intrigue, which she carried on with great delicacy, elegance, perspicacity, and grace. But she has lost her power, she has lost her credit in St. Petersburg, especially since, on account of her connection with Guizot, she has become one of the sons of the Orleans faction. It is possible that the Princess, who is mistress of a large income, may have wished by a matrimonial connection with Guizot to secure to his old age the luxuries of fortune. But she can hardly understand how he came to accept this left-handed, humiliating alliance, in which his wife does not bear his honored name.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Some week or two ago the Nashville Union and American very petulantly and ill-naturedly charged Louisville with great selfishness in regard to the prosecution of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, particularly in endeavoring to complete at the earliest period a continuous line of the road from Louisville to Bowling Green. We make the following extracts from the reply of Gov. Helm to the Union and American. He shows that Louisville has been much more liberal than Nashville and that a large portion of the funds supplied by Louisville have actually been expended on the Nashville end of the road. Gov. Helm alludes to the proposition of the City Council to convert into cash \$150,000 of the last city subscription, about which we may have something to say:

In the prosecution of the work, the Louisville and Nashville Railroad is laid off into five geographical divisions. The first division, extending from Louisville south thirty miles, is finished and in use.

The second division extends from the end of the thirty miles to Bacon Creek, within ten miles of Green river, including the crossing of the Rolling Fork and Muldrow's hill.

The third from Bacon Creek to the north boundary of Warren county.

The fourth from the last point to the Tennessee line.

The fifth from the Tennessee line to Nashville. It so happens I have with me the last month's report of the engineer of the work done, and force employed on the road, and give you the result for November:

	Work done.	Men.	Horses.
Second Division....	\$16,792 63	414	220
Third ".....	5,259 85	134	79
Fourth ".....	14,565 35	458	187
Fifth ".....	14,905 90	346	132

Nearly all the work on the fourth division was done south of Bowling Green, and immediately at the crossing of Barren river at Bowling Green.

So the account stands in substance. Work done from B. Green to Nashville. Men. Horses.
\$29,460 95 804 319
Louisville to Bowling Green. Men. Horses.
\$22,051 88 348 229

This is the last estimate of work; but the proportion of work is not far from the same. The road from Bowling Green to Franklin, twenty miles towards Nashville, will be ready for the track within the month of April, if not before. Nearly the whole force employed in the State of Tennessee is concentrated on the first thirty miles, and that in the greatest forwardness is next to Nashville, with the exception of a few sections. The whole line is under contract between Nashville and Bowling Green. There are twenty-one miles between Louisville and Bowling Green not under contract. The subscriptions to the road are generally local in their application, and the work has kept pace with the money furnished by each locality.

The distance between Louisville and Bowling Green is 113 miles; between Bowling Green and Nashville 72 miles. Whether the road from the one or the other end first reaches the Green river trade will depend on which end furnishes the largest amount of available means. If I am to judge of the future by the past, I am constrained to believe that Louisville will get the start, because her citizens are determined to raise the means. I will engage, so long as I am at the head of the concern, every dollar each locality furnishes will be faithfully applied according to the terms of subscription. There is but one rivalry which ought to exist between Louisville and Nashville, and that is, who will be foremost in their exertions to complete this great work.

You will pardon me, and I hope the community will take it in no offensive or invidious sense, if I state a few facts which I presume are not generally known.

Louisville has subscribed in her corporate capacity two millions in aid of the road. Five hundred thousand was raised in money by taxation. Her last subscription is to be paid in bonds. Her citizens came forward last spring and purchased of the bonds of the city \$115,000 at 85 cents to the dollar. Her Council has recently submitted an ordinance to substitute \$150,000 in money for bonds. Between one hundred and thirty and fifty thousand (I speak from my best recollection) of the money raised in Louisville by taxation was expended at this end of the line.

The last million subscribed is directed in its application to be so expended as to secure a continuous line of completed road out from Louisville. Such direction was but sheer justice to the city; it was wise because it is best calculated to secure the ultimate completion of the road. It is their money and they are entitled to the advantage of its expenditure. The counties along the line have made, some partial, some full levy and payment, of all arrears of interest. The county of Hardin has promptly levied and this year paid 90 cents on the \$100 to make full payment of interest in arrears. The county of Warren has levied and full payment will be made, and a surplus levy to reduce some twelve or fifteen thousand dollars of her bonds.

Hart and Simpson have made large payments toward arrears of interest, and so has Sumner. Davidson county, though exempt by terms of subscription from the payment of interest on the first issue of \$100,000 for one year, still owes some twelve or fifteen thousand dollars interest, neither having been expended here and furnished by Louisville, the company has had to settle some twelve or fourteen thousand dollars land damages within the first five or six miles from Nashville. Nothing has been contributed at this end for the locating surveys; nothing to pay a chief engineer or president; no house rent, or charge for stationery, except the civil and local engineers.

By the consent of the city of Louisville and the counties along the line, the tax payers of Davidson county are made stockholders to the extent of their payment of interest, when by the laws in force at the time, and the terms of subscription, they were not entitled to it. There is but one man here who claims to be a stockholder by private subscription, and he only to the amount of \$100. Since I have commenced operations, by the use of all the skill and energy I am able to employ, I have not been able to derive money enough from the Davidson county subscription to pay for the work done in the county by thousands. I have been compelled to some extent for the time being to apply the funds of Sumner, where the citizens are coming forward and paying 80 cents to the dollar for their bonds.

I have not been able, having due regard to the important interest which Davidson county had at stake, to dispose of many of her bonds. I have regarded a debt of \$1,000,000 as of too much moment to a county to be trifled with, or wasted without accomplishing the purpose contemplated. I was unwilling to offer her bonds at so low a figure as to render her rich fund powerless. If the citizens of Davidson are willing to raise seventy-five or one hundred thousand dollars on their own bonds at 75 cents on the dollar, payable monthly, I think I can insure them 30 miles of running-road by the first day of January, 1858.

It is but frank to say, that, whilst I am in charge of the expenditure of the money created, every dollar raised by the city or citizens of Louisville will be expended in the completion of a continuous line of road from Louisville. I gave to the Tennessee end of the road the same pledge. Every dollar raised by them will be faithfully applied to the construction of a continuous line of road out from Nashville. Kentucky will construct of this road 140 miles, if Tennessee will construct 45. I take it for granted Tennesseeans are too proud and too independent to ask the city of Louisville to come to their doors and expend their money. Louisville appreciates a connection with her Southern friends, and is stretching every nerve to accomplish it. Shall I long remain that this end of the line will fail to give the same earnest in the consummation of a connection so desirable?

Respectfully,
JOHN L. HELM,
Pres. L. and N. R. R.

Kentucky Ahead—Christmas Gift Extraordinary!
On the morning of Christmas day the wife of Geo. Fearson, Mayor of Newport, presented him with three children at one birth, two boys and a girl. "The boys" thought this was "taking the horns," and when the Mayor reached his office yesterday morning he found, firmly nailed over the door, a splendid pair of buckhorns.—Commonwealth.

ADDRESS TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

BY SQUOOSH, OF CALIFORNIA.

Studd up whiles setten onto the Plazza fence watch-in of the American Flag wavin from the Liberty Pool and a tetchin off of fire-crackers now and then

O, my rag! O, hootious piece of cloth!
Made up of red and white and blue stripes,
And stars painted on both sides—
Aw! what a rag! I'm settin in thy umbrageous
Shadder, and admirin th' granjer,
And suckin in my chist the gentle zeffers
That are holdin you out well on to
Great Flag! When I shet
My eye and look at yer, and think
How as when you was little, and not much
Bigger than a piece of cloth, and yet
Almost as tender as a sheet of paper, you
Was carried all th'n the revolution.
Any war, and have sun from th' sun,
Held up your led with th' dimes and
Hundred men you are now, I feel
Just as if I shud bust and if all round, and want
To get down off the fence, and get shot
Or stabbed, or hit on the head with a stick
Of wood, or hung, for my kuntry.

Prodigious banner! Wouldn't I smile to see
A Chinaman, or a small unathorized
Furriner undertak to pull you down!
If a Chinaman, I wud iz him, and kut
Off his kew, and bare it off in triumph;
Before I'd see a slit tore in ye, or the sakreljus
Hairs of a fo kuttin you up into bulit.
Patman, I'd brace my back agin a wall for a
House, or a fence, or a boll in it (it mite be),
And sit, and strike, and scratch, and
Kick, and bite, and tare my close, and
Loose my hat, and work my fingers in
On my leg, and akrost the smail of
Mi bak, and fanl down, and sit up
Agin, and kontinue the struggle till I had or
Thre quarters of an hour, or until I got
Severely wounded.

Terrific emblem! How proud you look,
And how ably you wud ray round,
Snappin, and crackin, and skeerin of bosses;
I s'pose you almost tairn to get into a
Fie with sunbin you are, and kar-
Niverous disperision by eatin up a hole nashun.

Grate flag! I don't no which make me feel
The most jachinick—ye or the forth of July;
You aint made of the same kind of stuff, all right
You are about the same age, and are both
Sublime and terrible to kontemplate.

But I must close, and wavy my last adez, e
However tryin to feel ins it may be,
And get down off the fence, for already the
Sharp points of the pick begin to stick
Me, and make me scringe and hich about, and
Thretten to tairn me close, and make me holler.

INTERESTING FROM JAPAN.—THE STEAMER SAN JACINTO.—A letter from a friend at Shanghai informs us that the U. S. steamship San Jacinto, the flag vessel of the East India squadron, arrived at Wusung on the 11th of September, in six days from Simoda, Japan. She left Hong Kong on the 12th of August for Simoda, having on board Mr. Harris, the U. S. Consul General to Japan. During her trip she rescued quite a number of Chinese from fragments of wrecks.

In one case, no less than fifty-five persons were taken from a government junk while she was in a sinking condition. The San Jacinto had a very pleasant visit to Japan, and the intercourse between the Commodore, his officers, and the Japanese authorities was of the most friendly character. It is said, however, to be the policy of the Japanese government to oppose with every obstacle in its power foreign intercourse, and the arrival of the San Jacinto, with Mr. Harris on board, was not desired.

An interview with the Commodore, the question was asked, if he could not take Mr. Harris back again. The reply was, that his orders were, to bring Mr. Harris there and leave him, and he should obey them. Finding the Commodore thus decided, the authorities immediately set about to prepare a residence for the Consul General, and for that purpose fitted up one of their temples, near by a flag staff was erected, and from which, as the San Jacinto left the harbor, the stars and stripes were displayed.

A Dreadful Typhoon—Loss of a Thousand Lives.—The North China Herald, of September 10, which came to hand by the last steamer, contains the following account of a terrible typhoon and its appalling consequences.

The captain of a large junk from Bangkok has communicated the following note on the disasters occasioned by a typhoon he encountered on the 12th of August, on approaching the Chusan islands from south: "We formed one of a fleet of 22 junks bound to various ports from Shanghai to Tientsing. On the 12th day of the moon the wind blew furiously from the northwest, and suddenly chopped round from the south; seventeen vessels soon foundered and the remaining five were dismasted. We lost also both our double rudders. About one thousand men perished in that storm. In consequence of assistance liberally afforded by a steamer, we were saved from drowning and starving."—Phil. Eq.

The Thrifty Person.—A donation party was given the other day to a clergyman in one of our New England villages, and among the articles he received was a superb "tile" from the Genin of the place. The person, much pleased with the gift, ventured to ask the donor what such a hat ought to be worth? "That is an \$8 hat," was the reply. The person turned it over again, renewed his thanks to the donor, and remarked that it was "very fine, very fine, indeed;" and so they parted. The next day the person wended his way to the hatter's store, and observed that the hatter took him aside and asked him \$8; that a \$4 hat was good enough for him—plenty. He concluded by proposing to exchange the hat he had received for a \$1 one, and to "take the balance in money." Fact!

Wanted to Hire,
FOR the ensuing year, a SECOND COOK in our Restaurant. Apply at
FIFTH ST., CHARLES RESTAURANT,
431 b&j

Wickoff's New Book.

THE Adventures of a Roving Diplomatist, by Henry Wickoff, author of "My Courtship and its Consequences." Price \$1.25.
Recollections of a Lifetime, or Men and Things I Have Seen, by S. G. Goodrich. 2 vols. Price \$3.
Marrying Too Late, a Tale, by George Wood. Price \$1.
The Play-Day Book; New Stories for Little Folks; by Fanny Fern. Beautifully illustrated. Price 75¢.
The Complete National Union Society. Price 50¢.
The Girl with Portraits of its Beauties, Wit, and Heroines, by F. B. Goodrich. In antique binding. With colored engravings. Price \$1.25.
Just received by express and for sale by
CRUMP & WELCH,
84 Fourth street, near Market.

GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS.

THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS, for superior Piano-Fortes, exhibited by them at the
Mechanics' Charitable Association of Massachusetts for 1856.

Gold Medal for the best Grand Piano.
Gold Medal for the best Parlor Grand Piano.
Silver Medal for the best Square Piano.
Being the first-class premiums awarded over all competitors.

CHICKERING & SONS have been awarded the first PRIZES in every instance where they have exhibited their Pianos, and have received the highest Silver Medals from the London 1852 to 1856, for superior workmanship in their art.

We have just received the following invoice, and will be able to offer them at Boston at a few days
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EVENING BULLETIN.

[From the St. Louis Democrat.]

LA CRESCENT, MINNESOTA.—This new city in Minnesota, from its favorable location, its many advantages as a business place, and its rapid progress, is gaining great notoriety through the public press, and individuals who have visited it. It is situated on the west bank of the Mississippi river immediately opposite the town of La Crosse, a town of only four years' growth, but containing already about 4,000 inhabitants. La Crescent will no doubt be the terminus of the great railway connecting with the Milwaukee and La Crosse road at the latter place, and running west to the great head of the St. Peters River, and on towards the Pacific. The new city is on a lovely site, and beautifully laid out. The main avenue running from the Mississippi back to the bluffs—about a mile and three-quarters—is 120 feet wide, and all other streets 80 feet. It is no doubt bound to be a big city, probably the city of the future State of Minnesota.

Fountain City Herald, Fon du Lac.

The peculiarly favorable location of this young city, with some attendant circumstances, equally advantageous, which we propose to enumerate, impresses us with the belief that it will speedily become a leading commercial point on the Upper Mississippi. It is situated nearly midway between Dubuque and St. Paul, about two hundred miles from each. The whole of this vast and fertile region stretching along the Mississippi between the two points named for a distance of nearly four hundred miles, and westward to the Rocky Mountains, is yet in its infancy. Its business will require many commercial towns upon the river in a few years, and the location now, which is most central and combines the greatest geographical advantages and facilities of access from the heart of this great region, must speedily become its commercial center and metropolis. The banks of the Upper Mississippi present but few eligible locations for town sites—the bluffs on each side either shut in so closely as to leave no margin for a town, or, where a space intervenes, it is usually occupied by a swamp. Another difficulty peculiar to the Upper Mississippi is, that it is rare to find a good crossing, or eastern and western outlet at the same point; for almost a hundred miles either way, up or down the river from La Crescent, this difficulty exists, causing a concentration of the various roads leading east and west to this crossing, and requiring two steam ferries to do the business at this point. La Crescent thus becomes the key to the extensive country west of it, now being rapidly settled and brought into cultivation. Southern Minnesota is the most beautiful and fertile region in the Northwest. A late valuable and exceedingly interesting work on Minnesota, by Nathan H. Parker, Esq., thus speaks of this favored region: "One of the most fertile and beautiful portions of the Territory lies between South Bend and the Iowa line. The great number of navigable tributaries of the Blue Earth spreading themselves out in the shape of a fan, the group of lakes surrounded by well-wooded hills and wide-spreading prairies with a fertile soil. In October, 1864, the first claims were made between the Watonwan and Blue Earth rivers. In July, 1866, every one hundred and sixty acre tract was claimed and settled. One claim was shown in which was sold the week before for \$2,000. As to the fertility of the soil I need only say I saw on the streams as fine crops, taking all kinds of grain into account, as there are in the Territory. A piece of prairie, broken last fall and sown with wheat, harvested in this spring, yields a fraction less than fifty bushels to the acre. How will that do for a soil crop?" The universal testimony of all who have visited this beautiful section of the Territory agrees fully with the above extracts.

The base of Iowa has been that its lands were open to entry by speculators, and large districts of the finest lands in that State being thus held, will remain without settlement or cultivation for years to come. Profiting by this lesson the lands in Minnesota are not subject to entry by speculators, but are held by the Government for actual settlers only. The consequence is, that the southern portion particularly is now being rapidly and compactly settled and brought into cultivation by an industrious and enterprising class of emigrants, who at once go to work to improve and develop their future homes. The good effect of this policy is evidenced by the compactness of the settlements, the substantial improvements which are being made in every section, and the rapid increase of the resident population of the Territory, increasing in two years from 70,000 to over 200,000 in numbers.

The cities of Keokuk, Burlington, Muscatine, Davenport, Clinton, Lyons, and Dubuque, as is well known, are all rapidly increasing in wealth and population; all of these places are situated along the west bank of the Mississippi in the State of Iowa, and are dependent principally upon the country west of them for support. By reference to the map it will be seen that the great extent of country which will be directly tributary to the principal central commercial point on the west bank of the Mississippi in Minnesota, as of all these flourishing cities combined can boast. The land in this section is certainly not inferior to that of Iowa, and the policy of the Government, as we have shown, is producing a healthier settlement upon it, and one that will more speedily and certainly develop its resources.

The Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad, by the aid of the late magnificent grant of lands from Congress, will be speedily completed to La Crosse, thus giving a continuous and unbroken line of railway from this point by way of Chicago to New York. It will be the first railway penetrating to the Mississippi above Dubuque. For 100 miles south of its terminus, and 200 miles north of it, there is no railroad projected nor any probability that one will be built for several years. Taking its terminus at La Crosse as the center, there will be an extent of country of 200 miles in width upon the Mississippi, and running back to the foot of the Rocky Mountains, which must be directly tributary to this road.

This vast and fertile region, as we have before remarked, is being rapidly settled and brought into cultivation, as we have shown, and the new city of La Crescent, as we have shown, is the key to it. All the products of this section seeking a market East must come to La Crescent to be shipped by this road to Chicago and Milwaukee, and thence by lake or railroad—while all the goods, farming utensils, and articles of every nature, imported from the East to supply this section, must come upon this road to be distributed from the same point. Situated as it is upon the immediate bank of the "great river," with a splendid steamboat landing, the facilities for shipment to and from the South, which have hitherto been the chief source of prosperity to the cities upon this river, will of course be as good here as at any other point. With these remarkable and peculiar advantages, it must soon become the main depot and entrepot of the Territory, and therefore its principal commercial point.

By an examination of the map of Minnesota, it will be seen that the St. Peters or Minnesota river, which cuts through the heart of the Territory, makes a deep bend to the south at nearly a direct point west from La Crescent, then bearing suddenly to the northeast, empties into the Mississippi above St. Paul. A railroad from La Crescent to the big bend of the St. Peters river at Mankato would be only about 140 miles in length, while the distance of transportation between these two points now, by water, is near 400 miles. This railroad would traverse the richest portion of the Territory, and give direct and speedy facilities to the East by its connection at La Crosse with the La Crosse and Milwaukee road.

Mankato, from its central position, its favorable location on the St. Peters river, and the superior agricultural region which surrounds it, is destined to be one of the principal cities in the interior of Minnesota. This fact is already so generally understood, that almost every projected railroad in the Territory makes Mankato either the terminus or a point upon its proposed line. Of course the business of Mankato, and of the country which surrounds it, will seek a railroad connection with the Milwaukee and La Crosse road, as being not only the most direct, but only available route (for many years) East.

The valley of the Hokak river, emptying into the Mississippi at La Crescent, furnishes an easy grade and favorable outlet for a railroad west from this point. The main territorial road from the west now reaches the Mississippi at La Crescent, through this valley, and was located here for the same reason. One of the first railroads of the Territory, and perhaps the very first, will be a continuation of the La Crosse and Milwaukee road, westward from La Crescent to Mankato, as indicated above. A company has already been incorporated for this purpose, and its importance and early practicability render its accomplishment certain at an early day. Congress has made liberal grants of lands for railroad purposes to all the surrounding States of the Northwest. It is fair to presume that Minnesota will not be made an isolated case of denial. Applications are now before that body in her behalf. Should grants be made, there is no projected road in the Territory of more prominence or importance than the La Crescent and Mankato road. But whether it receives aid from this source or not, the wants of the Territory and the interests of the Milwaukee and La Crosse Railroad Company will cause it to be built at no distant day.

The two roads being completed from Milwaukee to La Crosse and from La Crescent to Mankato will give a continuous line of railway running due west from Lake Michigan to the heart of Minnesota Territory, traversing one of the finest agricultural regions in the Northwest and in a direct line to connect with the main trunk railroad by the Northern or Gov. Stevens' route to the Pacific.

The Milwaukee and La Crosse road, though not completed, is already one of the best paying roads in the United States, which shows conclusively the wealth and productiveness of the country through which it passes. When it shall tap the Mississippi and receive the abundant freights from the broad and fertile fields of Southern and Western Minnesota, no railroad in the Union will do a heavier or more lucrative business.

The direction of commerce is from the West to the East. The current of trade by an inevitable law drifts steadily Eastward towards the great commercial marts on the Lakes and seaboard. It follows that towns located upon the West bank of large streams become depots at which bulk is broken, trans-shipment effected, and a corresponding local trade established.

A few years ago, shrewd, far-sighted men, understanding this principle perfectly, invested heavily in Keokuk, Davenport, Dubuque, &c., and later in the flourishing city of Clinton. These, then small and apparently unimportant points, but the vast and fertile country west of them being rapidly settled and brought into cultivation, and the unchanging tendency of trade from West to East (to which we have just alluded) coming up steadily to their support, from this productive region, has swelled them all into prosperous and populous cities, and made fortunes for those who foresaw the favorableness of their positions and the inevitable prosperity which must follow in the development of the country west of them. The most enormous profits have been made at all these points. Investments of \$1,000 have frequently realized \$20,000 in a few years, but the value of property in most of these cities, now, is so generally appreciated that the broad margin of profits, which once existed, can no longer be obtained or expected.

Those who were too late to get a finger in these profits can only avail themselves of the lesson which the history of these cities teaches, and endeavor to find their duplicate in the yet undeveloped regions of the Northwest. In this article we have endeavored to show that such a duplicate now exists; that the broad and fertile lands of Minnesota are susceptible of the same rapid settlement and productive ness which have been demonstrated in Iowa, unattended by some of its drawbacks; and that the young city—which we have placed at the head of this article, from its geographical position, and the various sources of prosperity which we have enumerated—possesses in a remarkable degree the elements and advantages which indicate with almost unerring certainty the uprising and rapid and permanent growth of a leading commercial point.

LOUISVILLE, December 31.

Tobacco—sales at the warehouses of 8 hds lugs at \$7.65, 8 lbs at \$3.30, 8 1/2 lbs at \$3.30, 9 lbs at \$3.30. Manufactured tobacco in moderate demand, with sales of Buge's B at \$22. Sugar—sales of 25 hds N. O. at \$11.50, 60 hds C crushed at \$13.50. Coffee—sales of 96 bags Rio at \$11.50, 60 lbs C crushed at \$13.50. Molasses—very quiet, no sales reported, holding a few. Provision market quite quiet, no sales reported, holding a few. Flour market dull and declining, and sales beyond dry-lots at \$5.25 to \$5.50. Wheat is sold at \$1.10 for red and \$1.15 for extra white. Whisky—very quiet and receding at \$2.25, 14 lbs Weller's Bourbon at \$5.00 and Smith, Guthrie, & Co.'s Bourbon at \$4.00. Cotton is in good demand—sales of 31 bales low middling at \$11.50. Starch is in brisk demand—sales of 75 hds at \$7.50. Candles—sales of 120 hds star at \$5.00, small sales of stearine at \$12. Lead—sales of 1,200 lbs at \$7.50.

CINCINNATI, December 30, P. M.

Flour is unchanged and in moderate demand—sales of 100 hds at \$5.15. Whisky is unchanged—sales of 400 hds at \$2.25. Wheat is firm at \$1.10 to \$1.14 for red and \$1.18 for white. Corn is in good demand at \$2.00 for old and \$1.90 for new. Rice is in fair demand at 75¢ for fall. Oats in good demand at 44¢ for arrival. Hogs are unchanged—200 head sold at \$6.70. Sugar is in moderate demand—35 hds sold at 10¢ 11/2. Molasses is firm at 71¢ for new and stock light. Coffee is in fair demand at 11¢ 11/2.

NEW YORK, December 30, P. M.

Stocks are firm—Chicago and Rock Island 94 1/2, Cumber-land 17 1/2, Illinois Central bonds 97 1/2, Michigan Southern 80 1/2, New York Central 83 1/2, Reading 67, Canton 32, Erie 60 1/2, Cleveland and Toledo 74 1/2, Illinois Central 129 1/2. Cotton market is steady—sales to-day of 3,000 bales, and yesterday of 5,000, and for the past three days of 12,000. Flour is quiet—sales of 9,000 hds. Wheat is steady—sales of 15,500 bush. Corn is declining—sales of 33,000 bushels. Pork is firm. Bacon is firm at 10¢ 11/2. Dressed hogs at 9¢ 3/4. Butter is heavy. Chicago beef \$14.50 to \$14.75. Coffee and sugar are firm. Lard is sold off firm. Tallow firm. Freight has improved.

NEW ORLEANS, December 30.

Cotton—sales to-day of 6,000 bales, market firm. Molasses 62 1/2. Red wheat \$1.40. Lard in bid 11 1/2. Eastern hay \$2.25.

DIED.

In Henderson county, on the 25th, RICHARD ATKINSON, son of George Atkinson, of Henderson. On the 20th inst., at the residence of her son, Edward J. Martin, Mrs. HANNAH MARTIN, aged sixty-seven years. Boston, Philadelphia, and New Orleans papers will please copy.

NEW BOOKS.

ADVENTURES in the Wilds of the United States and British American Provinces, by Charles Lanman. 2 vols. Price \$5. The Cross and the Crown, by M. J. McIntosh. Price \$1. The Humors of Falconbridge, a Collection of Humorous and Every-Day Scenes, by Jonathan F. Kelly. Price \$1. Live and Learn, a Guide for all who wish to Speak and Write Correctly. Price 50¢. The Night-Watch, or Social Life in the South. Price \$1. Received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

NOT ALL GONE YET!

[In order to prevent any impression in the community that I might raise in reference to our recent loss of Silks by robbery, "that we have no Silks left," we take pleasure in saying to our customers and the trading community generally, that we still have the finest assortment of fancy Silks and elegant French and Italian goods in abundance. We have a line of plain black Silks, which we will continue to sell at our usual low prices, and solicit the early calls of all. In a few days we will have our stock fully replenished with every grade of black and solid colored Silks, when our friends will find it to their advantage to call on us. We are now offering to the public the largest and best selected stock of Dry Goods and Carpets ever brought to this city, and what is still better for those wishing anything in our line, we are selling them much cheaper than any of our competitors. Call and see. D. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Recently Published Sheet Music. All the gems from the Operas of "Il Trovatore," "Verdi," and "Traviata" (Verdi's condensed opera), for Piano and Guitar, to be had at BRAINARD'S Music Store, 71 Fourth st., near Main.

\$100,000 Worth of Dry Goods—\$50,000 Worth of Carpets, Now in Store at Durkee, Heath, & Co's.

We have an assortment of Dry Goods and Carpets, comprising every article kept in the trade, doubly as large as that of any other house in the city, and fully as large as any in New York, all of which we are now offering at better bargains than can be had at any house advertising to sell at cost. Dress Goods of every description; Shawls and Cloaks of all styles; Lace, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs; Shirts and Dress and Cloak Trimmings of all kinds; Toilets and Cotton Dressing in abundance; Cloths and Cambrics of every variety; Ladies' and Gents' Underwear; Gloves and Hosiery; Carpets of all kinds from the best English Weavers; down to a Cotton Chain; Rugs, Mats, Corbels, Curtains Goods, with all kinds of Furnishings. D. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson.

Caution to the Public. HAVING a deep interest in the welfare of the entire community, we take the present opportunity of cautioning them to beware how they are deceived in their purchase of Goods. Not a day passes but we are told by scores of customers that they can buy all kinds of Dry Goods and Carpets cheaper of us than from those who advertise to "sell off at cost or otherwise." We have the largest assortment of the above Goods in the West, and pledge ourselves to sell them cheaper all the time than any of our neighbors under any circumstances. Silks and Dress Goods of every variety; Lace, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, and all kinds of Linens, Swiss Mullins, and Dimities; Cloths, Cambrics, Vestings, Flannels; Hosiery, Gloves, and Underwear, in all grades; Prints, Cottons, Linens, Goods, and Tickings; Carpets of every description; With Rugs, Mats, Corbels, Curtains Goods and Fixtures, Oil-Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide, at Manufacturers' prices. D. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. dec15 d4b&w

New Music! New Just published— "Polonaise a la Mode," arranged by Bernard Tenpe. "P. Rivenac's Quickstep," composed by P. Rivenac. "Adieu Polka," by Lon. Gross. "Les Larmes d'Amour" (Tears of Love), by Lon. Gross. We have also just received by express all the late Eastern publications. TRIPP & CRAGG, Importers and Dealers in Musical Goods, No. 109 Fourth st. d15 j&h

NEW MUSIC!—Just published the composition of S. Thalberg, as played by him at his Concerts at the Fafare Militaire, by J. Ascher, a very beautiful piece for good performers. Ball-room Scene, by C. Hues. Tennessee Schottish, by Huntley. Souvenir de St. Cloud en Normandie, by Adam. Onward Row, a beautiful song, by Chas. Hew. Together with all new Music at the lowest rates. For sale wholesale or retail at the lowest rates. D. P. FAULDS, Importer and Dealer in Musical Goods, 535 Main st., between Second and Third. d15 j&h

PIANO-FORTES.—Fresh arrivals of Piano-Fortes at prices from \$300 to \$600, fine instruments and fully warranted, being from the best manufacturers in the United States. 535 Main st., between Second and Third. d15 j&h

AT COST FOR THREE WEEKS LONGER

ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO.'S, 96 Fourth street. PURCHASERS can now find an opportunity rarely of buying DRY GOODS at the prices at which we are now offering them, as before stated, it being absolutely necessary to reduce our stock to the lowest possible amount prior to the first of January next, prices will be no better in the way of sales. Therefore call and examine. Cloths at cost and less; Fancy Goods at cost or less; Broad and plaid Silks at half price; Super plain black Silks at great bargains; Merinoes and plaid very low.

SERVANTS' GOODS. Fullered Cloth, Linsey, and plaid Cotton. FLANNELS. One of the largest stocks to be found in the city of every possible kind, width, and color. BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTONS AND LINENS. A heavy stock on hand, which we are desirous of reducing.

MORNING GOODS. Bombazines, Lustres, De Laines, Shalloes, Crapes, Col-lars, and Sleeves in sets and separate. EMBROIDERIES. Jaconet, Swiss, Lace, and Linen Sets; Swiss, Jaconet, Linen, and Lace Collars; Embroidered Edgings and Neckties, Bands, &c. ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO., 96 Fourth st., near Market. d15 j&h

OUR STOCK OF LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS is large and complete, and in the assortment will be found some extra large and fine Stone Martin, Mink, Sable, Russian Felt, black Lync, and Genet Capes, and we are selling them at the lowest prices. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st. d13 j&h

FUR GLOVES just received and for sale at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st. d13 j&h

SOFT HATS, for men and boys, of every grade and color, at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main st. d13 j&h

LADIES' FURS AT REDUCED PRICES. HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. are making quite a stir among the ladies in consequence of the low price of their Furs, having on hand much more than a stock for the season, and much of it too fine for this market—at least the ladies think so—they do not wish to bump their customers by "selling off," but have reduced their prices very materially, and are now furnishing the ladies with Furs of every description at much lower prices than they were ever before related for in the Western country, and intend to do so until after Christmas, which will afford a good opportunity to all those who wish to make Christmas presents. There certainly is nothing more reasonable for such purchases than that way will find our Furs, so low that they are within the reach of all. d13 j&h

New Book by J. F. Smith, Esq. MARION BARNARD, or Lessons of Life, by the author of "Dick Tarrant," "Fred Graham," "Gas How-ard," etc. Price 50¢. Just received by express at CRUMP & WELSH'S, 84 Fourth st., near Market. d13 j&h

Wanted. 6 NEGRO BOYS as waiters in our Restaurant for the winter. Apply to JOHN GAWIN & CO., 107 Third st., Walker's Exchange. d10 j&h

WHITE WHEAT FLOUR.—350 hds extra White Wheat Flour in store and for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON, CORNER Fifth and Market. d9 j&h

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—250 bags Pennsylvania (to arrive) for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON. d9 j&h

Chateaubriand's Great Work. THE GENIUS OF CHRISTIANITY, or the Spirit and Beauty of the Christian Religion, by Viscount De Chateaubriand, author of "Travels in Greece and Palestine." "The Martyr's Crown," a new and complete translation from the French, with a Preface, Biographical Notice of the Author, and Critical and Explanatory notes; by Chas. J. White, D. D. Price 50¢. WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, No. 581 Main street. n29 d4b&w

RAISINS. 200 boxes Layer; 200 do M. R.; 200 do W. B. R.; for sale by FONDA & MORRIS. n24

CITRON, &c. 3 cases Leghorn; 18 do Zante Currants; 40 do Lemons; for sale by FONDA & MORRIS. n24

DATES, &c. 30 crates Dates; 5 cases German Plums; for sale by FONDA & MORRIS. n24

BAGGING.—700 pieces and 300 half pieces in store and for sale by RAWSON, COOD, & TODD. n24

NEW MACKEREL.—300 hds and half hds Mackerel just received and for sale by FONDA & MORRIS. n24

MADDEN'S GRAND PREMIUM BOOKSTORE. No. 101 Third street. A PRIZE FOR EVERYBODY. NEW CODFISH—10 drums received via Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by RAWSON, COOD, & TODD. n24

Gifts! Gifts! Gifts! GUITARS, FLUTES, MUSIC-BOXES, FLUTINAS, GLOCKENSTINS, and Musical Instruments, with a great variety of Fancy Goods and Ornaments, to be GIVEN AWAY.

To every purchaser of One Dollar's worth of Music will be presented an article of Ornament or use. Please call at No. 67 Third street and examine our goods. n24

TEAS.—220 packages in store and for sale by SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO. n25

SOUTHERN YAMS.—100 bushels, a splendid article for table use, for sale by MUNN & BUCHANAN, No. 25 d&w Louisville Seed and Agricultural Store. n25

PIG LEAD just received per steamer Arcola and for sale by W. B. BELKNAP & CO. n25

BLOCK TIN AND ZINC for sale by W. B. BELKNAP & CO. n25

CAMPFIRE.—1000 lbs Campfire for sale by LINDENBERGER & CO., 510 Main st. n25

SHEET IRON.—Light numbers for sale by W. B. BELKNAP & CO. n25

SHOE BLACKING.—100 gross Mason and Butler's Blacking for sale by LINDENBERGER & CO. n25

SAL SODA.—1000 lbs Sal Soda for sale by LINDENBERGER & CO. n25

FIRE-CRACKERS.—FIRE-CRACKERS!—500 boxes No. 1 Fire-Crackers just received and for sale by A. B. BOLL, 30 Third st. n25

SEED BARLEY.—1,000 bushels prime Spring just received and for sale by J. D. BONDURANT, 97 Third st. n25

SHIRT FRONTS.—200 dozen Shirt Fronts, assorted quality, for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 40 Main st. n25

AT COST AND LESS. ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO., 96 Fourth street. WE are now offering our entire stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS at less than cost for cash, prior to the 1st of January, owing to anticipated change in the currency. Servants' Goods of all kinds; Domestic Cottons and Plaid; Striped and plain De Laines; Striped and Moire Antique Silks; Merinoes and all Wool Plaid. CLOAKS AND SHAWLS. Of every variety and at the lowest prices. Are now offered in bargains. CLOAKING CLOTHS. A WORD. We are determined to sell goods as we advertise, and purchasers can rely upon it. ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO. n29 j&h

DRESS HATS, LOUISVILLE STYLE.—A good assortment ready for our sales this morning. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street. n29 j&h

FUNDAMENTAL PHILOSOPHY. by Rev. Jas. Balmes, translated by H. B. Swinburn. 3 vols. Price \$3.50. SPAIN'S MISCELLANEA. A few copies left. Price \$1.25. WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING. n29 j&h

BOYS' YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S HATS AND CAPS of the latest styles constantly on hand and for sale by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main street. n29 j&h

More New Books. PAUL FANE, or Parts of a Life Else Untold; a Novel, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25. The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor, by Rev. John W. Mears. Price \$1. Life in the Itinerary. Price \$1. The Poetry of the East, by W. R. Alger. Price \$1. Oliver Cromwell, or England's Great Protector, by Henry William Herbert. Price \$1. Morgan Horse, a Premium Essay on the American Breed of Horses, by D. C. Lindsey. Price \$1. Never Too Late To Mend, a Matter-of-Fact Romance, by Charles Reade. 3 vols. Price \$1.75. Pilgrimage to El Medinah and Mecca, by Richard F. Burton. Price \$1.50. A Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects. Price \$1. Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market. n29 j&h

LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S FANCY AND PLAIN FURS just received by express. In the assortment will be found some extra fine and large-sized Capes of Stone Martin, black Lync, and French Sable, all of which we are offering at Eastern prices. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st. n29 j&h

Mourning Goods at Cost. BENT & DUVAL, Main street, between Second and Third. n29 j&h

WE have still on hand a large stock of—Black Bombazines; Black French Merinoes; Black English and Scotch; Black Mourning Silks, &c. Which we are selling at cost. Those in want of these goods will please give us a call. n29 j&h BENT & DUVAL.

DRESS AND BUSINESS HATS AND CAPS.—Molekin, Cassimer, Soft Fur, Cloth, and Plaid Caps. Are to be had in great variety at PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.'S, 455 Main street. n29 j&h

Furs! Furs! THE ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine our large stock of Furs. We are offering them at low prices, and now is the best time to select, as the assortment is large and complete. We are also offering a variety of Fur Caps and Shawls, and French Sable, all of which we are offering at Eastern prices. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st. n29 j&h

HOOD & LUCKETT. IMPORTERS OF CHINA AND QUEENSWARE, AND DEALERS IN GLASSWARE, HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, GIRANDOLLES, AND FANCY GOODS.

The subscribers have received, per ship, Kate Dyer and R. B. Sumner, direct from London (Liverpool) and are enabled to offer to country merchants and others a full, complete, and handsome assortment of goods in their line, and upon terms which will be found as desirable as can be met with anywhere. Chinese Tea, Silks, gold and white; Cuffs and Suspenders, gilt and plain white; Vases, Castles, and China, Pitchers, &c.; Plates and Dishes, gold-band and white, separately from sets; White Granite Dinner and Tea sets, Toilet Sets, Pitchers, Basins and Ewers, Bowls, Mugs, Plates, Dishes, covered Dishes, &c., separate; Liveried and English Ware of every description; Common White Ware of every description; Blue edged, colored, and enameled, do; Pochlagon and Brown and Yellow Ware, do; Rich cut preserved and plain Glassware; Waiters' Cutlery; Britannia and Rock Tin Coffee and Tea Pots; Richly decorated and useful articles too numerous to mention, we are offering extremely low. Customers would do well to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere. HOOD & LUCKETT, No. 401 Market st., between Third and Fourth. n25 j&h

THOSE ELEGANT DRESS HATS OF HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. are now being made to very light and soft that many are laying aside their Soft Fur Hats for them. Stop in and see them. n25 j&h

THE LADIES ARE BECOMING MORE AND MORE alive every year to the importance of Fur Wrappings, which proves most conclusively that this is a progressive age, and there is no doubt that we are effectively protecting against the consequences of this changeable climate as Fur, and there is nothing so comfortable, elegant, or durable. They can be had of HAYES, CRAIG, & CO. so cheap that it would be economy to purchase Fur instead of Velvet, Cloth, or Silk Cloaks. We have still a few sets of Russian Sable, which we will dispose of so cheap that it would be an object to possess them in midwinter. n25 j&h

CHILDREN'S FURS.—A great variety of white, gray and dark colors to be had at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S, 455 Main st. n25 j&h

STONE MARTIN AND FITCH MANTILLAS.—A new supply just received per express at HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S, 455 Main st. n25 j&h

New Books at Crump & Welsh's. No. 84 Fourth street. PAUL FANE, or Parts of a Life Else Untold, by N. P. Willis. Price \$1.25. The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor, by Rev. John W. Mears. Price \$1. The Poetry of the East, by W. R. Alger. Price \$1. Morgan Horse, a Premium Essay on the American Breed of Horses, by D. C. Lindsey. Price \$1. Never Too Late To Mend, a Matter-of-Fact Romance, by Charles Reade. 3 vols. Price \$1.75. Pilgrimage to El Medinah and Mecca, by Richard F. Burton. Price \$1.50. A Family Companion, or a Book of Sermons on Various Subjects. Price \$1. Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market. n29 j&h

Juvenile Books of Every Variety at A. DAVIDSON'S. JESUS UPON EARTH, or the Story of His Birth, Life, Death, and Resurrection. Designed for children. Illustrated. 65 cents. The Story of Columbus, simplified for the young folks, by S. J. May. Illustrated. 45 cents. Never Mind the Face, or the Cousin's Visit, by Hetty Holyoke. Illustrated. 45 cents. The Young American's Picture Gallery. \$1. Catharine de Bora, or Social and Domestic Scenes in the Home of Luther. 40 cents. Life of Prince George. \$1.75. Three-Fold Test of Modern Spiritualism, by Wm. R. Gordon. D. D. \$1.25. The Bible in the Workshop, or Christianity the Friend of Labor. \$1. Beautifully illustrated books of all varieties. A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market. n24 j&h

More New Goods. D. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO. have just received a large lot of New Goods, comprising many varieties, especially for Fall and Winter wear. 5 cases of bleached Cottons, to be sold at 6 1/2¢; 600 pieces of American Prints, at 10¢; 1000 pieces of Domestic Cottons, at 10¢; all kinds of goods desired by housekeepers; 75 pieces of plain black Silks, which we will sell 20 per cent. cheaper than any dealers in the city; 75 pieces of every variety of other price, from 62 1/2¢ a yard up to \$100 a dress pattern; Red Blankets, of all sizes and prices; Woolen Comforts, for children and ladies; Curtain Muslin, in large varieties; Ladies', Misses', Gents', and Boys' Silk and Merino Underwear; Ladies' and Gents' Gird Gloves and Gannettes. CARPETS AND OILCLOTHS.

We have in some new patterns of elegant Velvet and Tapestry Brussels Carpets, which we are offering at very low prices. Also, some new 3-ply and Ingraine very cheap. D. DURKEE, HEATH, & CO., 107 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson. n34 j&h

\$30,000 Worth of Dry Goods at Cost for Cash. ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO., 96 Fourth street: are now offering their entire stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods at cost for cash, owing to the change in the currency on the 1st of January next by the removal of a portion of the stock, therefore, purchasers will find a splendid assortment of—Velvet, Moire Antique, and Cloth Cloaks; Heavy Brown, Black and Plaid Shawls; Servants' Goods of all kinds; Gent's and Boys' Wear; Ladies' Dress Goods; Children's and Infant's Plaid; Embroideries of all kinds; Mourning Goods of every description. In a word, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of goods, at cost, and at low prices.

ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO., 96 Fourth street. n24 j&h

HELMHOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION. Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid EXTRACT BUCHU. FOR all diseases of the Bladder, Kidney, Urinary, and Sexual Organs. JOY TO THE WORLD